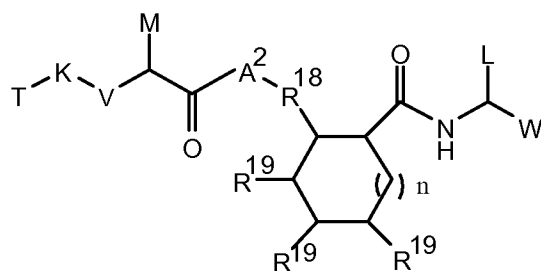


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend Claims 34, 35, and 36. Please cancel Claims 1-3, 6-9, 11, 13-33. The Claim listing below will replace all prior versions of the Claims in the application.

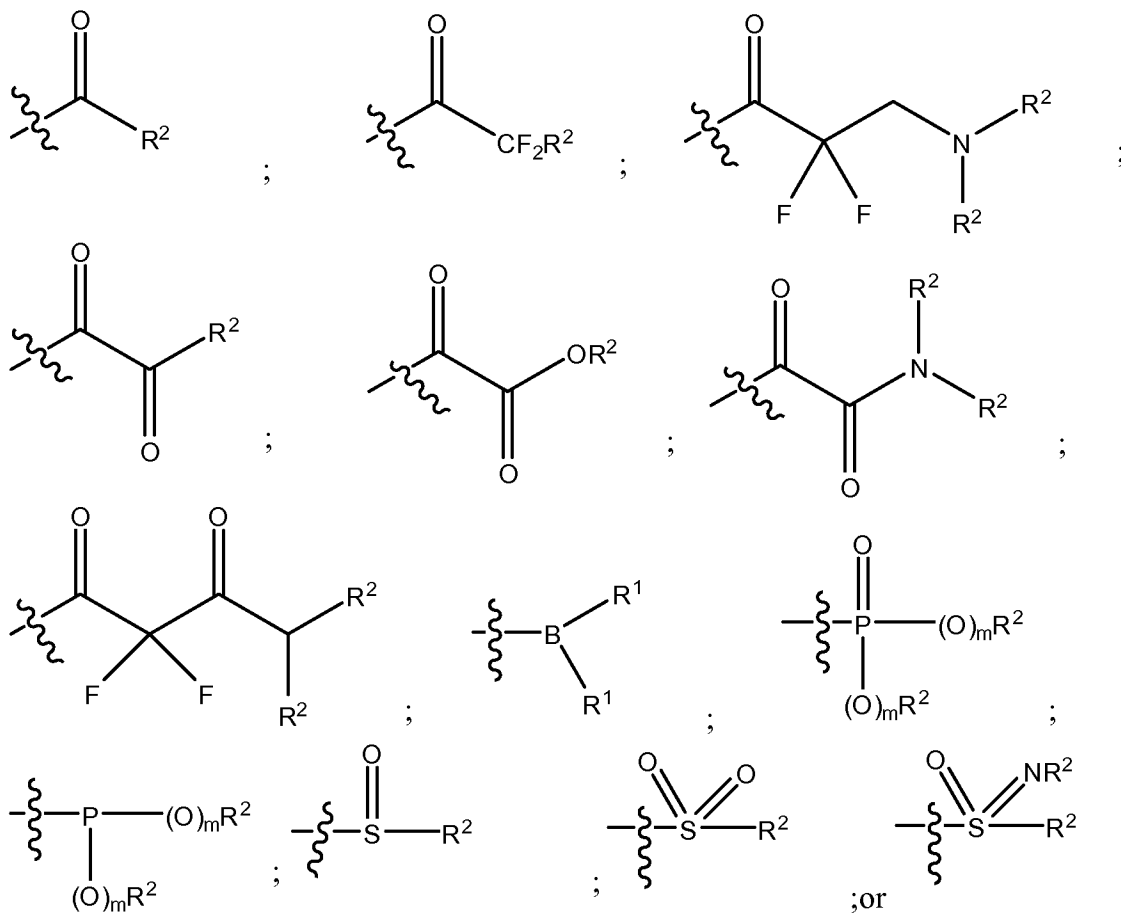
### Claim Listing

- 1.-33. (Canceled)
34. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising:
- a) a compound according to ~~any one of claim~~[[s 1-33]] 39 in an amount effective to inhibit HCV NS3 protease; and
  - b) a pharmaceutically suitable carrier.
35. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) The use of a compound according to ~~any one of claim~~[[s 1-33]] 39 or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 34 in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting serine protease activity in a patient.
36. (Withdrawn) The use according to claim 35, wherein the serine protease is HCV NS3 protease.
37. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) The use of a compound according to ~~any one of claim~~[[s 1-33]] 39 or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 34 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing hepatitis C viral infection in a patient.
38. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I):



wherein:

W is:



wherein:

m is 0 or 1;

each R<sup>1</sup> is hydroxy, alkoxy, or aryloxy, or each R<sup>1</sup> is an oxygen atom and together with the boron, to which they are each bound, form a 5-7 membered ring, wherein the ring atoms are carbon, nitrogen or oxygen;

each  $R^2$  is independently hydrogen, fluorine, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, heteroaralkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylalkenyl, heteroaryl, or heteroaralkyl; or two  $R^2$  groups, which are bound to the same nitrogen atom, form together with that nitrogen atom, a 5-7 membered monocyclic heterocyclic ring system; wherein any  $R^2$  carbon atom is optionally substituted with J;

J is alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, heterocyclyl, heterocycliloxy, heterocyclylalkyl, keto, hydroxy, amino, alkylamino, alkanoylamino, aroylamino, aralkanoylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, carboxamidoalkyl, halo, heteroaryl, cyano, nitro, formyl, acyl, sulfonyl, or sulfonamido and is optionally substituted with 1-3  $J^1$  groups; and

$J^1$  is alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclyl, heterocycliloxy, keto, hydroxy, amino, alkanoylamino, aroylamino, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, carboxamidoalkyl, halo, cyano, nitro, formyl, sulfonyl, or sulfonamido;

L is alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl, wherein any hydrogen is optionally replaced with halogen, and wherein any hydrogen or halogen atom bound to any terminal carbon atom is optionally replaced with sulfhydryl or hydroxy;

each M is independently alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cyclohexylmethyl, heteroaryl, or heteroaralkyl, and is optionally substituted by 1 to 3 J groups, wherein any alkyl carbon atom may be replaced by a heteroatom;

$R^{18}$  is a bond,  $-N(R^{11})-$  or  $-C(O)-$ ;

$R^{11}$  is hydrogen or C1-C3 alkyl;

each  $R^{19}$  is independently  $-H$  or  $-R^{21}$ -aryl, or 2 adjacent  $R^{19}$  may be bound to one another to form a 5-7 membered aromatic ring; wherein any  $R^{19}$  is optionally substituted with 1 to 4 independently selected  $J^1$  groups;

each  $R^{21}$  is independently C1-C3-straight or branched alkyl, C2-C3-straight or branched alkenyl, O-(C1-C3)-straight or branched alkyl, or O-(C2-C3)-straight or branched alkenyl;

n is 0 or 1;

the ring to which  $R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$  are attached may be saturated, partially saturated, aromatic or fully unsaturated; and 1 to 3 carbon atoms that make up the ring to which  $R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$  are attached are optionally replaced with a heteroatom which is independently selected from O, S, S(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub>, or N(R<sup>11</sup>);

$A^2$  is a bond or  $-N(R^{11})-R^{17}(M)-R^{22}-$ , wherein

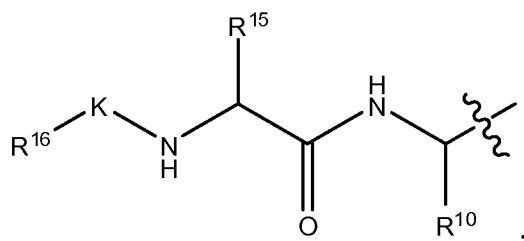
$R^{17}$  is  $-CH$  or  $-N-$ ; and

$R^{22}$  is  $-C(O)-$  or  $-S(O)_2-$ ;

V is a bond,  $-CH(R^{11})$ ,  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$  or  $-N(R^{11})-$ ;

K is a bond,  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-S(O)-$ ,  $-S(O)_2$ , or  $-S(O)NR^{11}-$ ; and

T is  $-R^{12}$ ,  $-alkyl-R^{12}$ ,  $-alkenyl-R^{12}$ ,  $-alkynyl-R^{12}$ ,  $-OR^{12}$ ,  $-N(R^{12})_2$ ,  $-C(O)R^{12}$ ,  $-C(=NO-alkyl)R^{12}$  or



wherein:

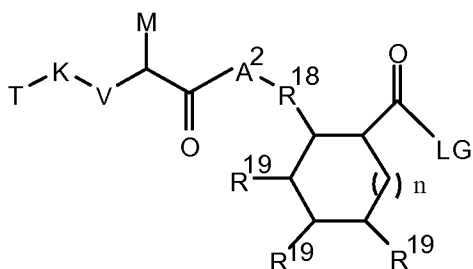
each  $R^{12}$  is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylidenyl, or heterocycloalkylidenyl, and is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 J groups; or a first  $R^{12}$  and a second  $R^{12}$ , together with the nitrogen to which they are bound, form a mono- or bicyclic ring system optionally substituted with 1 to 3 J groups;

$R^{10}$  is alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, carboxyalkyl, or carboxaminoalkyl, and is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 J groups;

$R^{15}$  is alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, carboxyalkyl, or carboxaminoalkyl, and is optionally substituted with 1 to 3 J groups; and

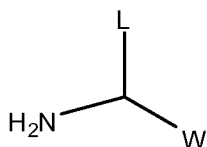
$R^{16}$  is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, or heterocyclyl;  
comprising the step of:

reacting a compound of formula (II):



, wherein LG is OH or an appropriate leaving group and the other substituents are as defined above;

with a compound of formula (III):



, wherein the NH<sub>2</sub> group is optionally protected and the variables are as defined above; in the presence of a coupling reagent, provided that the compound of formula (II) or the compound of formula (III) is optionally bound to a resin.

39. (Previously Prenseted) A compound represented by a structural formula selected from:

